# **Speech Command Recognition for NAO Robot**

**Project Supervisor: Prof. G. C. Nandi** 

(Chairman, Robotics and Machine Intelligence Laboratow)

IEC2016012 - Nikhil Mundra

IEC2016026 - Agam Dwivedi

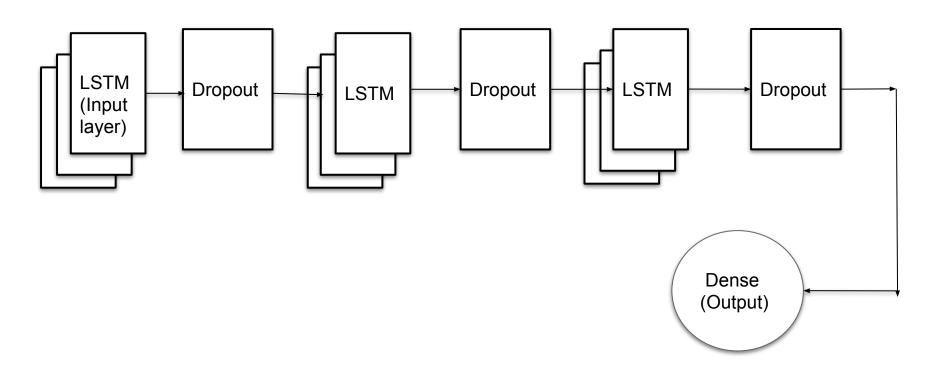
IEC2016027 - Bhanu Bhandari

IEC2016072 - Ruchin Agrawal

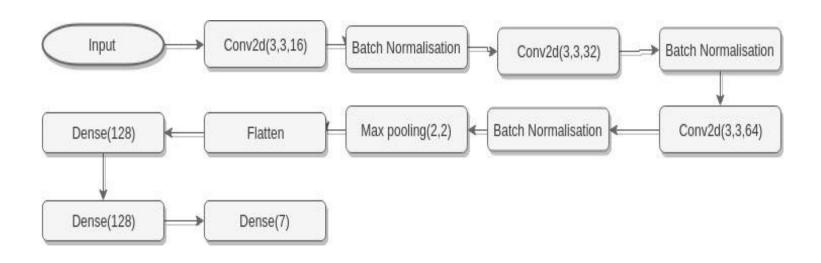
### **Problem statement**

- To create Neural Network based architecture which allows understanding of simple speech commands, which trigger actions on the NAO Robot
- We have explored CNNs and RNNs in order to achieve high real-time accuracy, on both Hindi and English datasets

## **LSTM Architecture**



### **CNN** Architecture



#### **Dataset**

#### **English**

- Tensorflow Speech Commands dataset
- 10 important action words
- 18 auxiliary words
- 1700 varied utterances per word
- A number of accents, male/female voices, amplitudes, background noises

#### Hindi

- Self created dataset
- 10 utterances of 26 words with 10 speakers.
- Many kinds of augmentations
- 2600 iterations
- 6 male and 4 female voices

# **Results**

CNN with English Dataset  Accuracy: 90.19%	CNN with Hindi Dataset  Accuracy: 79.94%
LSTM with English Dataset  Accuracy: 79.99%	LSTM with Hindi Dataset  Accuracy: Unsatisfactory

# **Analysis**

- Disadvantages of using Dropout
- Batch normalization vs Dropout
- Predicted results vs Real-time accuracy
- LSTM vs CNN
- Accuracy with different optimizers, activation functions, number of dense layers, kernel size